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MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL  
COURT, 1622-1624.<sup>1</sup>

FROM THE ORIGINALS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

(CONTINUED.)

[Pencil folio 6r, old folio 24]

aged 27 Sworne and ex'd s<sup>yt</sup>[ai]th th[at] he \* \* \*  
one of 80<sup>n</sup> sterlinge to be pd in England to Bartlemew Edward  
there is a bond to John Bland<sup>3</sup> & Companye for 140<sup>n</sup> sterlinge  
More to the owners of the Abigaile 7<sup>n</sup> 10s.

\* \* \* Cage aged 27 Sworn and ex'd saith that ther was a man

---

<sup>1</sup> Words printed in italics have been cancelled in the original.

<sup>3</sup> John Bland, grocer, of St. Antholins, London, was an eminent merchant and an active member of the Virginia Company. His son, Theoderick, emigrated to Virginia and founded a family of note. John Bland died in 1632.

intended for Livetennt Harison<sup>3</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> went ashore att St. Christopher in the West Indies, and Could not be gott aboard againe, but by whose order he went ashore he knoweth not.

Nicholas Green-kill<sup>4</sup> aged 25 Sworne and ex'd saith that at Mr. Beus request Mr. Denis gaue

Wm Royly, leaue to go ashore att St. Christophers in the west Indies

who was a man servant shipped by Mr. John Harrison to come for Livete[nnt]

harison and the man was there lost & came not aboard againe. And

[furth]er saith that 2 or 3 dayes after this Robert Crew asked leaue to go as[hore]

[whi]ch time Mr. Dennis said that there should not a man of them go ash[ore]

vnlese one would be bound for another before wch time he remembreth not

that Mr. Dennis made any such Caution

For Rich: Steevens debt 100 tob:

To Mr. Sothern for Israell Knolls	50	} appointed to be pd by Mr	
To Mr. Soame	60		benet vndr
John Gill	120		his hand

[D]ept fr Sam: Talbott of 59<sup>l</sup> tob of wch he had lost Mr. Benets noa[t]

[Deb]t of Mr wolrich for 30 fro Mr. Wm Benett

sent Capt Harvy

Nathaniell Reeve<sup>5</sup> aged 40 Sworne and ex' saith that Mr

<sup>3</sup>Lieutenant Harrison was George Harrison, son of William Harrison of Aldcliffe, Lancashire. He came to Virginia in 1618. In the spring of 1624, he was mortally wounded in a duel with Richard Stephens. John Harrison, brother of Lieutenant George Harrison, was owner of shares in the Virginia Company. He owned Aldcliffe Hall; was M. P.; was knighted and died September 28, 1669. See Brown's *Genesis*, II, 913, 914.

<sup>4</sup>At the census of 1624-25, Nicholas Greenhill, aged 24, and Robert Crew, aged 23, were servants living at Archer's Hope.

<sup>5</sup>Nathaniel Reeve was living at Neck of Land on the upper James River in 1623.

White asked him if he weare intended to go to Canade & return hither again or no he Answered that he would make him acquainted what he meant to do and would not sett his hand to the noat.

[Co]urt held the 23th of March psent Sr Francis Wyatt knight [Gov]erno' &c Capt. Fr. West Docto' Jn° Pott, Capt Raph Hamar & [Ca]p' Roger Smith.

aga[ine]

Capt Wm Holmes Sworn and ex' saith that Mr Chew agree wth Mr. Calcar to pay him for the bed a Covering vallence Cur tains pewter &c 303<sup>ll</sup> of tob: or therr abouts for Mr. Willm Ben[ets]

vse

vppon Mr John Chews acknowledgment that he is endebted vnto Capt Wm

Holmes in the some of 99<sup>ll</sup> of tob: it is ordered that he shall forthly pay itt

---

[Pencil folio 62, old folio 24]

Courte [held] feby the 24th 1623 before [S' Francis Wyat] Knight Governor &c Capt Francis West Docto[<sup>r</sup>] Jn° Pott] and Capt Harmar.

Nathaniell Reeve the Boatson Sworne and ex' saith [that] he could not restreine 18 of the Saylo<sup>r</sup> fro' cominge they alledginge that they would not work till they ha \* \* \* wth the Maister not wthstand he *the* said that if the Go \* \* \* as he, he would send a peece of ordinance after them.

Capt Harvey<sup>\*</sup>

he further saith that att the going vpp into the Countrie he k[new] not of aboue foure or fue of the Shipps Compn but were minded to come back fro Canada  
Capt Harvey

---

<sup>\*</sup> These entries seem to be evidence in some dispute between Captain, afterwards Sir John Harvey, and others in regard to the control of a ship.

to the first he answers that he told him there should none  
 be aboue him exept himself  
 to ye 2 he saith that he hath often tould that if any man \* \* \*  
 to him in the shipp lett me be informed & if well \* \* \*  
 of  
 to ye 3 he saith may be he asked him some thinge that he would  
 not re  
 him of  
 to ye 4 *that Mr. White makinge a dispute* he neu' said absolutely  
 that  
 he went as a passenger but said what if I go as a passenger  
 to the 5 he saith he hath cancelled it.  
 to the 6 he hath published it to the Maister & hoped there should  
 haue been any need to publish itt to others.  
 to the 7 for the Charge of the vio'gh his accompts will shew itt.  
 to the 8 he absolutely denieth that he ever said so.  
 The gouerno' askinge Capt Harvy if he would be sworn to these  
 things hev[  
 tooke vpp the paper wthout beinge required & red the articles  
 & thus answered.

Mr Dennis Sworne and ex' saith that uppon Newport Key  
 Capt Harv[y *he heard*  
 Mr. White beinge att controversie about the proceed of  
 vioadge, he heard Capt Harvy say *the* will you not g[o]  
 vppon ye vioage I will take som course *both* from the 1 \* \* \*  
 the Counsell to force youe to go. What will youe  
 p'mitt me to go as a passenger in my owne shipp  
 Tho: Edwards sworn and ex' saith that he havinge Comis \* \* \*  
 Mr. Bland by Capt Harvys p'mise to lade aboard the South-  
 amp[ton]  
 certain goode ladded them by the leaue of Capt Harvey, a[nd]  
 Mr. Guyer as Mr. affirmed *my* bills of ladinge And he conceived  
 Mr. Guyer to be Maister and Comando' but Capt Harvy had the  
 superiority

---

[Pencil 13]

A Court was held the 10th of May 1624  
 Whereat was present Sr Francis Wyat,

Gouvernor, Capt. Franc' West, Sr George  
 Yeardley, Mr. George Sandys Thre[asurer]  
 Dr. Pott, Capt. Roger Smith, & Capt Raph  
 Hamer.

Whereas it appeared to this Court by sufficient  
 prooffe & his owne confessio' that Ed: Sharpless<sup>7</sup> being sworne  
 Clark

to the Counsell of State, hath betrayed our  
 Counsell & intentions in giving Copyes  
 of our wrightinges & Lres to the Kings ma<sup>ty</sup> & the L[ords]  
 of the privye Counsell, to some of the  
 Commission's out of p'nise of reward &c  
 This Court hath adiudged that he shalbe  
 set vpo' the Pillory in the m'ket place  
 of James Citty, *there to loose both his eares*  
 & there to haue his eares nayled to it & cut of  
 It is ordered at the same court that a l're shalbe  
 sent to the Company in England to manifest  
 Mr. Pory his subornatio' of our foresaid Clark  
 & his punishm't

M<sup>ty</sup> that whereas Rich Barnes<sup>8</sup> have used base & detracting  
 speeches concerning the Govno' he desyres to  
 be absent & the rest of the Counsell would  
 examine & censure the business  
 The Counsell have therefore ordered that Rich Barnes ffor  
*for* his approbrious & base speeches of the Governor  
 shall be disarmed & haue his arms broken &  
 his tongue bored through w<sup>th</sup> a awl.

---

<sup>7</sup> Edward Sharpless, Clerk of the Council, who was bribed by the English Commissioners, Pory, Harvey, &c., to give them copies of papers sent by the Assembly to the English authorities. See this Magazine, XIX, 118, 119.

<sup>8</sup> It is probable that Richard Barnes, who was so savagely punished, had taken the side of the English Commissioners in their effort to have the Colonial government declare against the Company and in favor of direct royal rule. Breaking his "arms" doubtless meant his weapons. "Butted" probably meant to strike with the butts of the muskets.

[Pencil 14]

shall pass through a guard of 40 men & shalbe butted by euery one of them & att the head of the troope kicked downe & footed out of the fort; that he shalbe banished out of James Cittye & the Iland, that he shall not be capable of any priuiledge or ffreedome of the countrey, & that (before he goe out of the Iland) he shall put in securityes of 200<sup>l</sup> bond for the good behaviour.

[Remainder of page blank]

[Pencil 91, old 64]

A Court held the xxj of June 1624  
present S<sup>r</sup> Frances wyatt, Sr George  
Yardley, Doctor Pott, Capt Roger Smith,  
and Capt Ralph Hamer.

It is ordered at this Court y<sup>t</sup> Mr *Evers* Robert Evers shall appeere heere at the next Courte, Concerninge his Clayme to Hog Island,<sup>9</sup> or otherwise to Appoynt An Attorney vnder him, to Deale for him, in case himself cannott come.

Charles Hanmer<sup>10</sup> aged 24 or thereabout sworne and examined sayeth

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<sup>9</sup> In 1626, Robert Evers owned 100 acres in the "Territory of Tappahanna over against James Cittie." At this date Hog Island contained a number of residents and for some years was regularly represented in the House of Burgesses. Later in the seventeenth century the greater part (or perhaps the whole) of Hog Island became the property of the Holt family, which retained possession for several generations. The earliest settlers of the Colony placed many hogs on this island which thus obtained its name, and in 1626, a large part of it appears to have been used as a range for cattle.

<sup>10</sup> This name should be Harmer. Charles Harmer, brother of John Harmer, Greek Professor at Oxford, came to Virginia in 1622 in the *Furtherence*. Later he removed to the Eastern Shore, where he became a large landholder. He married Anne, daughter of Henry Southey, Esq., formerly of Rimpton, in Somerset, but died without issue about 1640. His widow married Nathaniel Littleton.

that about the 22<sup>th</sup> daye of June last Capt W<sup>m</sup> Epps<sup>11</sup> to[o]ke  
this Exam<sup>t</sup> along w<sup>th</sup> him to Ensigne Savage his howse  
where y<sup>e</sup> said Capt Epps told Ensigne Savage ye had  
slandered him in saying y<sup>e</sup> the stood in *danger* feare of his lief  
of y<sup>e</sup> said Capt Epps wherevppon the said Capt Epps  
Did laye y<sup>e</sup> said Ensigne Savage necke and heeles, and  
sayeth y<sup>e</sup> the said Ensigne Savage gaue Capt Epps noe  
ill language y<sup>e</sup> he did heere

Y<sup>t</sup> alsoe ordered that the next Saboth day in the tyme of devine  
service Ellnor Sprage<sup>12</sup> shall publickly before the  
Congregatione, Acknowleg her offence in contractinge  
her selfe to two severall men at one tyme, and  
penetently Confessinge her falte shall ask god and  
the Congregationes forgiueness

And to prevent the like offence in others it is ordered  
that every minister give notice in his church to all his  
parishioners y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>t</sup> man or woman w<sup>soeuer</sup> shall vse wordes  
Amountinge to a Contract of mariage to severall psons though  
not

---

<sup>11</sup> Captain William Epes came to Virginia before 1619 and in that year killed Captain William Stallenge in a "private quarrel" (a duel). He lived in Accomac, where he patented 450 acres, February 3, 1626. In 1623 he, Mrs. Epes and Peter Epes, no doubt a son, were living on the Eastern Shore. Later he removed to Barbadoes.

<sup>12</sup> It has been heretofore thought that a widow, Mrs. Cicely Jordan, was the heroine of the too multitudinous love affairs which excited the wrath of the Governor and Council, and elicited the stern proclamation against engagements to more than one person at a time; but now it appears that an otherwise unknown Eleanor Spragge was the proto-martyr of this prosecution. Unless Mrs. Jordan's affairs occurred before the proclamation here printed, she was wilfully and defiantly breaking a law, which had been read to his congregation by Rev. Greville Pooley, one of the two suitors she engaged herself to. Perhaps the temptation to engage the parson in a violation of the law he had read to her was too strong for the widow to resist. Mrs. Jordan's case appears later in these minutes.

There has been jesting of late years about these proclamations, but to the people of the seventeenth century matrimonial contracts were serious things and precontract a ground for divorce.



precise and legall, yet soe as may intangle and brede  
 scrouple in their Conseyences, shall for such their offenc  
 shall vnder goe either Corporall punishment as by whippinge  
*or otherwyse by* or other temporall parishiness as by find  
 or other wyse Accordinge to y<sup>e</sup> qualletie of y<sup>e</sup> pson offendinge.

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[Pencil 92, old 65]

These Examinations were taken ye 24th of  
 June 1624 before Doctor John Pott and  
 Capt Roger Smith

George Vngwine sworne and examined sayth y<sup>e</sup> he havinge  
 [beene one of]  
 the watch the last night did not see any psone that night [about]  
 the forte (saue only Mris Pasmore who came to enquire  
 but as Concerninge the breakage vpp of Mr Abraham Perse[y's]  
 store]  
 hee knoeth nothinge

James Rylei sworne and examined sayeth y<sup>e</sup> hee beinge one of  
 y<sup>e</sup> watch  
 that night did nott see any suspicyous p'sons walking about y<sup>e</sup>  
 night  
 neyther doth hee know any thinge of the breaking of Mr Peirse  
 store  
 and fourthr sayeth y<sup>e</sup> hee sawe 2 fellows y<sup>e</sup> ran close vnder the  
 Countrie howse<sup>18</sup> about x of the clock and hee said to them (que  
 vulla) to whom they

---

<sup>18</sup> "Country House," a house belonging to the country, probably a sort of public store-house. Later there was a brick building on the lot marked 41 in Mr. Yonge's map (*Site of Old James Towne*), which bore the name, and still later another brick house, the foundations of which are now part of the long block above the church at Jamestown. It is difficult to tell whether the "country house" and Persey's store-house were within the palisade or outside.

George Vnion, or Vinon (*Holten*, 181), lived at Archer's Hope in February, 1623. At the census of 1624-25, George Onion, who came in the *Francis bona venture*, and Elizabeth his wife, who came on the same ship, were living on James City Island.

At the census of 1624, Thomas Passmore and Jane his wife, both of whom came in the *George*, 1623, lived on James City Island. Thomas

answered y<sup>t</sup> they could not gett in to Sr Georges howse for that y<sup>e</sup> dore was lockt and for they went to get in at y<sup>e</sup> back Dore and as hee thinketh y<sup>t</sup> Thomas De la maior or one hatch was of them

William Carter sworn and examined sayeth y<sup>t</sup> hee beinge one of y<sup>e</sup> watch the last night did nott see any Suspicyous persons walking about neyther doth he know anythinge of the breaking of the said store

Nicholas martin<sup>14</sup> sworne and examined sayeth y<sup>t</sup> beinge one of y<sup>e</sup> watch the last night sayeth hee stoode Centry ye second watch, but did not

see any suspicious p<sup>r</sup>sons walking abroode y<sup>t</sup> night, neyther doth hee know any thinge of y<sup>e</sup> breeking of Mr Peersons store

Richard Mounford sworne and examined sayeth y<sup>t</sup> he beinge one of the watch y<sup>e</sup> last night and stood y<sup>e</sup> last watch Centrye Did not see any suspityous psons walkinge aboute that night, neyther doth hee know any thinge of y<sup>e</sup> breeking of the saide store.

[Pencil 90, old 63]

[At a] Courte held y<sup>e</sup> 24th of June 1624  
p[rs]nte S<sup>t</sup> Francis Wyat Gou<sup>r</sup>no<sup>r</sup>  
Sr George Yardly

M<sup>r</sup> Jaine Kingsmill<sup>15</sup> sworne and examined sayeth y<sup>t</sup> aboute 2 moneths

---

Passmore gave his name to Passmore's Creek, which drains some of the large marshes on the island.

"Sir George's house" was that of Sir George Yeardley.

Thomas de la Major was an inhabitant of James City Island at the census of 1624-25. Perhaps he was a Walloon, like Martian.

Richard Mumford of James City, died in 1624.

<sup>14</sup>Nicholas Martian, believed to be a Protestant Walloon, who afterwards removed to York county and was a man of prominence.

<sup>15</sup>Jane Kingsmill was wife of Richard Kingsmill of James City. At the census of 1624-25, Richard Kingsmill, his wife Jane, son Nathaniel

last past Cominge through Mr. Bucks entrie at the Dore shee  
 hurd Robert Marshall *aske* Ellinor Sprange *who he shee* art thow  
 mine  
 to w<sup>th</sup> she replied; yes w<sup>th</sup> all my harte) and thow art  
 myne art thow not, to w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> said Robert marshall said yes  
 and therevppon they both took handes, and ye said Robt mer-  
 shall  
 requested this Deponent to beere witness and then they  
 both went w<sup>th</sup> this Deponent to y<sup>e</sup> water side, and by the  
 way y<sup>e</sup> said Robert and Ellinor vsed many speeches concerninge  
 there weddinge apparell

Raphe Griffith sworne and examined sayth that about 2  
 moneths  
 last past Cominge w<sup>th</sup> his M<sup>r</sup> Misteris Kingsmill through Mr  
 Bucks  
 entry at the Dore he hurde Robert marshall aske Ellinor  
 Sprage is it A match, art thow myne, to w<sup>th</sup> she  
 answered yes, and said to marshall art thow myne, to w<sup>th</sup>  
 he replied yes, and therevppon they both tooke hands and  
 requested this Deponent to beare witnes.

---

(five years old) and daughter Susan (one year old), were living at Neck of Land, within the corporation of James City. Richard Kingsmill was a Burgess at the sessions of March, 1623-24 and October, 1629, for James City. Elizabeth, his only surviving child and heir, was born in 1625 and died November 2, 1691. She married first, Col. William Tayloe, member of the Council, and secondly, President Nathaniel Bacon of the Council. Her tomb bears the Kingsmill arms: *Ar. crucilly sa. a chev. betw. three millrinds of the second, a chief of the third.*

"Kingsmill" the large estate on James River, near Williamsburg, derives its name from this family. See *William and Mary Quarterly*, VI, 125; *Va. Mag. Hist. and Biog.*, II, 126, XII, 205.

Robert Marshall was living at the Main, near Jamestown, in February, 1623. The census of 1624-25 shows that he soon consoled himself for the loss of Eleanor, for at that time he, with his wife Ann, who had come to Virginia in the same ship, the *George*, were living on James City Island. In 1628, Robert Marshall, planter, had a ten-year lease of 10 acres on James City Island, adjoining the lands of Mary Bayly and Thomas Passmore, carpenter, in the eastern portion of the Island.

In 1624-25, Richard Pierce and his wife Elizabeth, who had come in the *Neptune*, were living at the Neck of Land, near Jamestown.

Richard Peerce sworne and examined sayth y<sup>t</sup> about 2 moneths last past he met w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Kingsmell nere to Mr Bucks house and the said Robt and Ellinor in her Company, and M<sup>r</sup> Kingsmell

told this Deponent y<sup>t</sup> there was A match made betwixt ye said Robert and Ellino<sup>r</sup> and this Deponent Demended of them whether it were soe or no, to w<sup>ch</sup> they answered it was A match

---

[Pencil 89, old 62]

And further Randall Sallwood formerlie Burrowe hath been very Diligent teachinge of Mara buck<sup>16</sup> to reade in the Bible, but sayeth y<sup>t</sup> the said Mara was very Dull to take her lerninge

---

<sup>16</sup> Rev. Richard Buck is stated by Rev. William Crashaw to have been of Oxford, but his name does not appear in Foster. He was a good man and preacher and seems to have been held in high esteem by all who knew him. He sailed for Virginia in June, 1609, was wrecked on the Bermudas and arrived in the Colony in May, 1610. He was minister at Jamestown from that time until his death, between March, 1621 and February, 1624. At the meeting of the first legislature on July 30, 1619, "forasmuche as mens affaires doe little prosper where God's service is neglected, all the Burgesses stood in their places, untill a prayer was said by Mr. Bucke, that it would please God to guide and sanctifie all our proceedings to his owne glory and the good of the plantation."

Mrs. Buck died about the same time as her husband.

At the census of 1624-25, Gershon Buck, aged 10, was living with John Jackson, Benoni Buck, aged 8, and Peleg Buck, aged 4, with Peter Langman, and Mara Buck, aged 13, with Mr. John Burrows, all at James City. Besides Mara, there was another idiot in the family, Benoni Buck. In 1637 Ambrose Harmer of James City, petitioned the King, stating that Rev. Richard Buck had died about thirteen years before leaving three sons, and that two of them had, since that time, been in the care of the petitioner, and that as Benoni was the first idiot known in the Colony, some special authority would have to be given in regard to him.

Rev. Richard Buck left a considerable estate in land, cattle, &c.

In 1624-25, John Jackson and John, his son, aged nine, lived at James City.

John Burrows and his wife Bridget, lived at James City, 1624-25. In an order of Assembly, March, 1654-55, it is stated that Mrs. Bridget

John Jacksone formerlie sworn sayeth y' Mrs Burrows to his Knowledge had divers tymes seene taken great paynes in teachinge y° said Mara Buck in y° bible, but sayth y' shee was very dull in taking her learninge.

Yt is ordered at this Court y' mr John Burrows shall give securitie sent [*sic*] the overseers of Mr. Ric' Buck his last will in y° some

of 100 pound, y' neyther hee nor his wiefe shall p'mitt or suffer any motion of marriadge to be made to Mara buck or yf any such shall bee, y' they shall as soon as they shall haue notice thereof, make y° overseer o' overseers Acquainted therwith to the end they may vse their best advise eyther in furtheringe or p'ventinge y° same

Yt is further ordered at this Courte y' Robert Evers bee warned to appeare heere one monday next beinge A Courte Day to answer to bringe his Patent or Divident for Hogg Ilande.

Yt is further ordered y' y° differenc, between Capt Hamer and Livt Gibbs shelbe hurd and Decided one y° next Courte Dye because they then expect y' more of the Counsell to bee present

---

[Pencil 93, old 66]

At a Courte helde the 28th of June 1624  
present Sr Francis Wyatt, Capt Francis West,  
Mr Threasurer, Doctor Pott, Capt  
Eaphe Hamer

Whereas Capt Hamer hath by Peticione bearing date ye 30 of May 1624 moved this Courte, yt the surplusage of 490 acres being dew by Pattent to Mary Baylie<sup>17</sup> in h[ogg]

---

Bromfield, late widow of John Burrows, had been one of the guardians of the children of Rev. Richard Buck. Christopher Burroughs, who was a prominent man in Lower Norfolk county, 1640-52, &c., had a son Benoni, so it is probable that the family was related to Rev. Richard Buck.

<sup>17</sup> In 1650, Randall Holt had a grant of land on Hog Island, due him as son and heir of Mary Bayly, sole daughter and heir of John Bayly

Islande, w<sup>th</sup> the reservation also of any right or Clame  
Suthampton Hundred shall make to ye same may be granted to  
h[im]  
as pts of his dividant, he beeinge already seated vppon a  
pte of the same Island by the Consent of Mr John Powntis  
Thresurer of Suthampton Hundred.

And yt as wheras Mr Robert Evers as gardian to Mary  
Baylie, Claymeth by Pattent ye whole Isleande as having  
by his Pattent A Clause to purchase ye whole of ye Company  
wch  
now at this Courte by the voyce of Mr Thresurer  
he offers to doe, by ye right of soe much land as is due  
to severall p'sons transported into Virginia whose names  
he is redie to pduce

Yt is ordered by this Courte y' the 490 acres dew to  
Mary Baylie be survayde, and laid owte in Hogg Isleande  
and Choyse thereof be made by Robert Evers who is guardian  
to the said Mary baylie in her behalfe, And yt to whomsoever  
the right of ye surplusage shalbelong *vnto* shall Satisfie  
Capt Hamer for ye buildinge of such howses & Cleringe  
of land as he shall build and Cleare till y' right  
be decyded.

Yt is further ordered y' Livt Thomas Gibbs shall paye  
to Capt Ralph Hamer his heyrs or assignes at his howse  
in James Cyttie for 4 Cowes and i Bull sold vnto him  
by Mr Thomas Hamer the somme of 600 pownd waight  
of good marchantable Tobacco in or vppon the 20<sup>th</sup> dye  
of November next ensuinge the date hereof and for  
other accompt dependinge between them to be Cle[ard]  
by notes and prooffes one other side

---

of Hog Island, deceased, who came to Virginia in 1618. A John Bayly  
died at James City not long after February, 1623. In the list of land-  
owners in Virginia, 1626, appear the following entries:

"In Hog Island Mary Baily 500 acres planted, by pattent.

"Southampton hundred in Hog Island planted.

"Captane Raphe Hamor by Clame in Hog Island 250 acres planted."

[Pencil 94, old 67]

Alsoe it is ordered at this Courte y' those y' haue to deele  
in the goodes of Capt' Thorpe or have y' dealinge  
in Barkley hundred Business, shall pay seaven  
barrells of good Indyan Corne sheeld vnto Mrs  
Francis west widdow in or vppon the 10<sup>th</sup> Dye  
of November now next enswinge the date heerof  
or otherwise in lew of the saide Corne to give  
other valuable Consideracon

John Gybbes sworne and Exm' sayth y' he hurde Capt' Thorpe  
say Aboute a fortnight before he dyed that he did owe M' Dade  
seaven barrells of Corne, wherof this Exm' knew of ye deliu'y  
of two barrells of eares

Richard milton sworne and exm' sayeth y' he knoweth of  
2 barrells of eares y' Capt Thorpe borrowed of M' Dade

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[Pencil folio 15]

A court held the 12<sup>th</sup> day of July 1624  
being psent Sr Francis Wyat Knight &  
M' Thresorer, Capt Francis West &  
D' Pott

It is ordered<sup>18</sup> that such Psons as remaine at home shall  
ratably bere out the labours of such as are abroad  
upon the march by giveinge dayes workes in their gardens  
untill their returne & that the Comaunde[r]s of  
each plantaco' distribute their labours equally  
by iust computatio' & w<sup>th</sup> all indifferently, & see  
it duely executed; straightly charging all psons to  
obey their comaunders herein as they will answere  
the contary at their p'rills

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<sup>18</sup> This refers to the 1624 mid-summer campaign against the Indians.

It is likewise ordered at the same Court that there be a Comission graunted to such of the Counsell as remaine at home for the dispatch of all businesses vntill the Govnour his returne according to the last president, mutatis mutandis.

It is further ordred that Mr. Tho: Alnet for giving out wordes of defamatio' against David Sandys<sup>19</sup> minister (in saying he would steale away Marie Buck) that he shall aske him forgeveness before this board & shall likewise pay 100<sup>li</sup> of Tobacco, towards repacons of the church in James Citye; at the next crope.

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<sup>19</sup> David Sandys, minister of James City parish, who came in the *Bona venture* in 1620. It is probable that the church referred to in this order stood on the site of the later brick church at Jamestown. Within the heavy brick foundations may still be seen the remains of a much thinner wall placed on a cobble stone foundation. The church in 1624 was probably a frame building with low brick underpinning.

(TO BE CONTINUED)